a new execution, or fuch other process as the nature of the case may require, for C H A P. fuch fum of money or tobacco as may remain unfatisfied on his, her or their judgment, in the same manner that he, she or they, might have done if such defendant or defendants had not been arrested on the former writ of execution.

XLIII. C H A P.

An ACT for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors confined in raffed De. cember 25. fundry gaols of this state.

THEREAS Benjamin Rogers, Charles Myers, George Wolf, Benjamin Preamble.

Lane, James Forbes and William Stayton, prisoners confined in the gaol of Baltimore county, Samuel Godman, of Anne-Arundel county, Micajah Mitchell, Thomas Bond, (son of John,) Francis Baker and Daniel Cheston, of Harford county, and John Ruth, of Queen-Anne's county, for debts, by their petitions to this general assembly have set forth, that by reasoned of many misfortunes they are unable wholly to fatisfy their creditors, and have prayed that they may be discharged from further confinement, upon their delivering up all their property for the use of their creditors; and the prayer of the faid petitions being found reasonable, therefore,

II. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any three of Justices, on the justices of the respective counties aforesaid, be and they are hereby required petition, to grant relief, and directed, upon the petitions of the said Benjamin Rogers, Charles Myers, &c. George Wolf, Benjamin Lane, James Forbes, William Stayton, Samuel Godman, Micajah Mitchell, Thomas Bond, (son of John,) Francis Baker, Daniel Cheston and John Ruth, to grant unto them the like relief as by the laws of this state is provided and enacted for insolvent debtors who are confined for debts not exceeding two hundred pounds sterling.

III. And be it enacted. That the justices aforesaid, or any two of them, And proceed upon such petitions being made to them, and without any further notice, except conformable to a former where notice has not already been given, by the said Benjamin Rogers, Charles law, &c. Myers, George Wolf, Benjamin Lane, James Forbes, William Stayton, Samuel Godman, Micajah Mitchell. Thomas Bond, (son of John,) Francis Baker, Daniel Cheston and John Ruth, for their discharge aforesaid, shall thereupon proceed/in all things conformable to the purport, true intent and meaning, of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors not exceeding two hundred pounds sterling, excepting as to the notice, and that their discharge be equally valid and effectual, and the proceedings of the said justices equally good and binding, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

IV. And he it enacted. That where notice has not been already given, the Upon fifteen several justices are authorised to proceed upon the application of the petitioners, days notice. upon fifteen days notice, in the manner prescribed by the act of seventeen hundred and seventy-four.

V. And be it enacted. That any of the said debtors discharged by order of Debtors disthe said justices shall, for ever thereafter, be acquitted and discharged from all charged, for ever acquitdebts by him owing or contracted at any time before the time of such discharge; ed, &c. provided that any property thereafter acquired by fuch debtor by descent, or in his own right, by devise, bequest, or in course of distribution, shall be liable to the payment of his debts.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any creditor of the aforesaid debtors shall, at any On allegatitime within two years after the said debtors are discharged, shall allege in writing on of a creditive within two years after the said debtors are discharged, shall allege in writing on of a creditive within two years after the said debtors are discharged, shall allege in writing on of a creditive within two years after the said debtors are discharged, shall allege in writing the said debtors are discharged, shall allege in writing the said debtors are discharged, shall allege in writing the said debtors are discharged, shall allege in writing the said debtors are discharged. to the justices of the county court, in court sitting, where the said debtor resides, examine debtthat such debtor hath directly or indirectly sold, lessened, or otherwise disposed or, &c. of in trust or concealed, any part of his property of any kind, or any part of his debts, rights or claims, whereby to secure the same, or to receive or expect any profit, benefit or advantage thereby, or to deceive or defraud his creditors, the faid court may thereupon examine such debtor on interrogatories, on oath or affirmation,